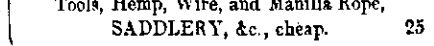


AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

[Price 6d.]

## Cromwell Advertisements



## Cromwell

**LADIES' SEMINARY,**  
Enniscort-street.

MRS WILKINSON,

Having opened the above-mentioned Establishment, trusts that by perseverance, and strict attention to her pupils, she may merit continued patronage.

The Course of Study comprises Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Needlework; with oral lessons on the Globes, Geography, Grammar, and History. Accomplishments: Music, French, and Drawing.

BOARDERS TAKEN ON MODERATE TERMS.



CROMWELL.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

**COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,**  
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

**F. SANSOM, SADDLER**  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

GROCERIES. GROCERIES.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to the public that, at the request of a number of our customers, and in order to meet the increasing demands of the district, we are adding to our other departments, a choice and well-selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold at prices commensurate with the supply of a good article.

We have bought for CASH, and have now on sale:-

Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate,—superior quality.  
Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes,—splendid value.  
Candles: Neva Stearine, de Roubaix's, and Paraffin.  
Sugar: white and brown.  
Jams: Tainish's and Colonial.  
Honey: in 1lb tins.—Salt: fine or coarse, in jars and bags.  
Hams and Bacon: Sinclair's, Coey's, Colonial.  
Soaps: various kinds.—Soda Crystals; Bicarbonate of Soda.  
Akaroa Cheese and Butter.—Pickles, Sauces, Fruits, Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Mustard, Maizena, &c. &c. &c.  
Tobaccos: in different brands.  
Kerosene, Castor, and Salad Oils.  
Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Chaff, &c.  
For other departments see general advertisement.

I. HALLENSTEIN &amp; CO.,

Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and at Melbourne.

## Cromwell

**KAWARAU HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,  
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

**JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES  
In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on  
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

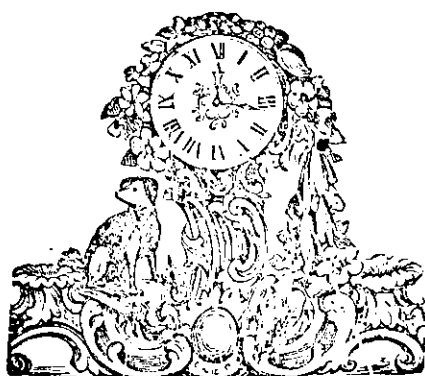
J. HARDING.

**JUNCTION BAKERY**  
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



P. SMITH,

**WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,**  
CROMWELL,

(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,  
CHRONOMETER,  
WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER

Mr J. HUSLOP'S, Princess-st., Dunedin,  
Begg respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.  
All work guaranteed for twelve months.  
Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.  
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.  
Just Received, Consignment of First-class Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of  
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;  
CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

## Cromwell

## NOTICE.

**COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!**

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by NICHOLAS & MARTIN, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their new Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same Works, or in any other portion of the district. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the Pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ „ delivered.

We also wish to inform our constituents that an early settlement of all accounts due to us is highly desirable.

Note the address:

NICHOLAS AND MARTIN,  
Coal Works, Cromwell.

THOMAS FOOTE,

**TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,**  
MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

**SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION**  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,  
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

**VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
AGENTS,  
CROMWELL. 89

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silkdressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,  
Brunswick Flour Mills,  
LAKE WAKATIP.

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

## Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,  
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS &amp; FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

## Bannockburn

**STUART'S FERRY**  
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free

## THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &amp;c

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet increasing requirements of those districts, has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON Building and Mining purposes always on hand

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

**BANNOCKBURN COAL MERCHANTS,**

LOGAN &amp; SMITH,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bannockburn, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn and Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms.

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL**  
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range Hotel)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'COMBS the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished with the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126

T. HAZLETT.

Bendigo

**JOSIAH MITCHINSON,**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**STOREKEEPER,**  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
WAKEFIELD STORE,  
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),  
BENDIGO.  
—  
GOODS DELIVERED  
At all parts of the Reefs.  
—  
BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,**  
LUGGATE,  
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.  
H. MAIDMAN ..... Proprietor.  
This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.  
Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.  
GOOD STABLING.  
N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

**WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.**  
The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.  
The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.  
An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.  
THEODORE RUSSELL,  
Proprietor.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,  
And delivered the same day,  
BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:  
Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-  
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS  
On still more liberal terms.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2.30 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

J. G. BALLARD,  
Postmaster.

Alexandra

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA**  
**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.  
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.  
Orders left with  
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;  
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;  
Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.  
**THEYERS AND BECK,**  
BREWERS,  
ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

**MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,**  
M. MARSHALL,  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.  
Prescriptions carefully prepared.  
**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.**  
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.  
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the  
**BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.**

Queenstown

**ROBERT BOYNE,**  
**GENERAL STOREKEEPER**  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.  
A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.  
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

**D. POWELL,**  
AUCTIONEER, &c.  
SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,  
QUEENSTOWN.  
OFFICE:  
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Arrowtown

**R. PRITCHARD,**  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.  
The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.  
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.  
Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

**WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.**  
**R. T. WHEELER,**  
COLLECTOR,  
Advertising and General Commission Agent,  
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.  
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Miscellaneous

**MR JOHN RICHARDS,**  
BANNOCKBURN STORE,  
Having made arrangements to let his Premises, and wishing to reduce his Stock,  
Is prepared to SELL, for cash, at a TRIFLE OVER DUNEDIN COST.

A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

A GIFT AUCTION BAZAAR will be held at an early date in aid of the Funds of the DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL. All contributions will be thankfully received by any of the LOCAL COMMITTEE.  
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Hon. Secretary.

MONEY TO LEND, ON FREEHOLD SECURITY.

Apply to  
GEORGE CLARK,  
Secretary Building Society, Clyde.

J. C. CHAPPEL, AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.—Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS  
Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention.

BELFAST STORE, CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Ranchers, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.



CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB ANNUAL RACES.

26TH AND 27TH DECEMBER, 1872.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26:

**CROMWELL DERBY,** a Sweepstake of £5 5s. each; £2 2s. forfeit, with £50 added. Entrance, £2 2s. on Nomination, and balance of Sweep, £3 3s., to be made good on the night of General Entry. For three-year-olds. Colts, Sst. 10lb.; Fillies and Geldings, Sst. 5lb. Distance, one mile and a half.

Entrances to be made to the Secretary on or before 1st OCTOBER 1872.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,  
Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.  
Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27tc

The Queen's Escapes.

The recent attempt by O'Connor to coerce the Queen to an amnesty of the Fenian prisoners, by presenting a worthless old pistol at her head, is the fifth outrage of this sort of which Victoria has been the victim since she ascended the throne, though she has never given an occasion or the shadow of an excuse for the insults she has received, and the attempts which have been made upon her life. A milder or more harmless sovereign never wore a crown. The first attack upon the Queen's life was that by the public-house boy Oxford, on June 10, 1840. She had then been about three years on the throne. The Queen and Prince Albert were leaving Buckingham Palace by a side-gate for their afternoon drive in a low phaeton, drawn by four horses with outriders, when the boy, who stood a little apart from the crowd, fired directly at them. The Queen, either in fright, or to show that she was not hurt, rose from her seat; but the Prince immediately pulled her down again. A second shot was fired before Oxford could be seized, and it appears that the Prince heard both shots whiz by his head. Oxford was about seventeen, the same age as O'Connor, and, curiously enough, O'Connor's attack was on nearly the same spot as Oxford's. The latter was found to be a lunatic, and was sent to the asylum accordingly. Two years later, Victoria was returning from her afternoon drive, when she was shot at by a fellow named Francis, who seems to have had no excuse excepting desperate poverty. The Queen showed great coolness on this occasion, and the same evening appeared in the royal box at the opera. Francis was sentenced to death; but, at the Queen's own instance, his sentence was commuted to life transportation. The example of Francis appears to have attracted a hump-backed boy named Bean, who, within a month, committed a similar assault. The Queen was driving through St. James's Park, when this lad was observed to point a pistol towards her head. Happily the pistol did not go off, and, before he could be seized, he disappeared in the crowd. For some time search for him, despite his deformity, was ineffectual; meanwhile some twenty or thirty hump-backed boys were arrested on suspicion. He was finally taken, but not until the excitement caused by his attempt had passed away. The most insulting of all assaults upon her Majesty was late in the spring of 1850. She had been paying a visit to her uncle, the Duke of Cambridge. As her carriage turned into Piccadilly, a ruffian named Pate rushed up to it and struck the Queen several severe blows across the face with a stout cane, crushing in her bonnet and leaving an indentation on her face. The Queen's children were with her, and Pate seemed to have attacked them when he was seized. The royal lady displayed on this occasion remarkable courage, ordered the carriage to proceed, and drove quietly to the palace. The police with difficulty saved Pate from the fury of the populace, who manifested a disposition to apply lynch law on the spot. He was tried, and the defence of insanity failing, he was transported for seven years.

VARIETIES.

We should not forget that life is a flower, which is no sooner blown than it begins to wither.

A thoughtful observer is puzzled by finding that for a barlesque to be completely successful, it must have a break-down.

Gentlemen's spring hats will be very large this year, in order to accommodate the constantly increasing number of "swelled heads."

A female justice of the peace in Wyoming has kept herself in pin-money for some time past by fining her husband in her official capacity when ever he committed a domestic contempt of court.

A friend who did the Colorado mountains last Fall informed us that he got as ravenous as a raven among the ravines, and sat down in one of the gorgeous gorges and gorged himself.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has a poet who does up all the little sensations that come along in liquid measures, but he tried it once too often. G. P. Train was his last subject, and the distinguished Snacking President comes back on him and his fraternity thus:—

"You miserable dogs!  
What power has your scurrilous pen?  
You talk to a city of hogs;  
I to a world of men."

The following pretty "pome" is from the New York Mercury:—

Fare made, when I hold ure face,  
& gaze in two are azure ice,  
mi love is warmed in two a blaze;  
& thiauts within mi buzum rise,  
two big for mi week tung two ntler,  
which leaves mi hart awl in a flutter!"

An old Dublin beggar-woman asked a lady the other day for a halpenny. "I've nothing for you," said the lady; "but if you go to the soap-kitchen you'll get a pint of excellent soap."—"Soap is it ye mane?" bawled the indignant mendicant; "do you call that stuff soap? Snore and I'll just tell you how they make it! They get a quart of water, and then ball it down to a pint, to make it strong."



## [REQUISITION.]

JAMES TAYLOR, Esq., J.P.,

SIR,—We the undersigned Ratepayers of the Incorporated Town of Cromwell, in view of the coming Mayoral Election, request you to again allow yourself to be nominated for the Office.

The energy and zeal displayed by you during the time you have occupied the honourable post is a sufficient guarantee for your fitness for the office; and your careful economy of the public funds in the past, (combined with your well-known long experience in carrying on public works,) gives us confidence that you will continue to labour for the interest of the town.—We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

JOHN MARSH  
ROBERT BROWN  
JOHN A. PRESHAW  
WILLIAM T. TALBOYS  
EDWARD LINDSAY  
B. R. BAIRD  
WM. SHANLY  
JAMES CORSE, M.D.  
OWEN PIERCE  
JAMES HAZLETT  
CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

## [REPLY.]

To Mr JOHN MARSH, and the other gentlemen signing the requisition:

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your Requisition, I sincerely thank you for the expression of confidence you place in me, and assure you that nothing shall be wanting that lies in my power in forwarding the interests and welfare of the town of Cromwell.

In placing myself in your hands for nomination, I hope to head the poll on the day of election; as I have a great desire to see that part of the Corporation Water Works, and other improvements, carried out, which the Council for the last twelve months, have so assiduously laboured to accomplish.—I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, yours obediently.

JAMES TAYLOR.

Cromwell, July 8, 1872.

## [REQUISITION.]

To Mr M. FRAER,

Councillor for Bridge Ward.

DEAR SIR,—We the undersigned Ratepayers of the Town of Cromwell, respectfully solicit that you will allow yourself to be placed in Nomination for the forthcoming Mayoralty Election.

The energy, perseverance, and attention displayed by you in your position as Councillor assure us that the office of Mayor will, in the event of your election, be well and worthily filled; and that your municipal experience, coupled with your energy, will tend to be of benefit to the Cromwell District.

If you consent to our request, we promise you our votes, and we will use our best endeavours to secure your return.—We are, yours truly,

Robert Kidd	W. Smitham
William O'Connell	Thomas Heron
William Taylor	William Barnes
James Ritchie	Thomas Foote
Robert E. Dagg	K. Pretsch
Andrew Wood	William Barnes, jun.
A. W. Allanby	John S. Burres
C. M. Hedlund	John Towan
R. Isaacs	William Goodall
Thomas Martin	James Stuart
W. R. Robertson	J. Harding
William Grant	George Smith
Isaac W. Escott	Michael Shanly
Henry Schutz	John M'Cormick
Wm. Trudgeon	James Nicholas
William Howe	E. Murrell
W. Williams	

## [REPLY.]

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your Requisition, which contains the names of a majority of the citizens, I beg to state that I have much pleasure in acceding to your solicitation, by allowing myself to be nominated for Mayor.

It is very gratifying to me to find that my services as Councillor have been appreciated by you; and I can assure the citizens generally that I will, if elected Mayor, use the same energy and perseverance in that capacity as I have hitherto done as Councillor.

I shall take the opportunity of addressing the ratepayers before the election, when I shall be happy to give an explanation of my views in connection with municipal and other matters affecting the welfare of the Cromwell District.—I remain, yours respectfully,

M. FRAER.

## MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of July instant, at NOON, in the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, has been fixed as the day, hour, and place for the NOMINATION of Candidates for election to the office of MAYOR OF CROMWELL during the ensuing twelve months.

H. W. SMYTHIES,  
Cromwell, July 2, 1872. Town Clerk.

## CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 17th July, at 7.30 sharp. Business: Passings; Lecture by R.W.M. in Second Degree.

By order of the R.W.M.,  
THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

## MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

The TIME for receiving Tenders for the Construction of the Cromwell Water Works has been EXTENDED to the 1st AUGUST, 1872.

H. W. SMYTHIES,  
Town Clerk.

## CROMWELL ATHENÆUM HALL.

A PLAIN DRESS BALL,  
In aid of the Building Fund, will take place at KIDD'S ASSEMBLY ROOM,  
—ON—  
THURSDAY, 18th JULY, 1872.

## STEWARDS:

MESSRS TAYLOR, BAIRD, PRETSCH, COLCLOUGH, PRESHAW, JOLLY, FRAER, SANSON, & FOREMAN.

Tickets, to admit Lady and Gentleman, 10s. 6d., (Refreshments Included.)

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock sharp.

JOHN MARSH,  
Hon. Secretary.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

SERVICES FOR JULY.  
SUNDAY EVENING, July 21st, at 7 p.m.

ON SALE,—Six dozen Black and Red CURRANT BUSHES: a first-class lot.  
Apply Office of this Paper.

## ESTATE of WILLIAM SHANLY, of Cromwell.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay their accounts to Mr THOMAS STANBROOK, who is authorised by the Trustees to receive same.

All accounts must be paid IMMEDIATELY to the above THOMAS STANBROOK, or to me, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery without further notice.

C. F. JOHNSON,  
For the Trustees.

## New Advertisements.

## DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

Monies collected by the CROMWELL LOCAL COMMITTEE, per Mr THOMAS TAIT, at KAWARAU GORGE:—

Thomas Tait, 11 1s; Arthur Mulholland, 2 2s; John Robertson, 11 1s; John Wilson, 11 1s; George Burrows, 11 1s; John Wrightson, 11 1s; George Hayward, 11 1s; John Fleming, 11 1s; Thomas Robertson, 11 1s; James Kennedy, 11 1s; Timothy Gorman, 10s; John Hayes, 10s; Chas. Binge, 10s; William Dale, 10s; George Redhead, 10s; Nicholas Campion, 10s; Thomas Dickson, 10s; Roger Bell, 10s; Thomas Thompson, 10s; John Rose, 10s; George Beesly, 10s; H. Joblin, 10s; Martin Heaney, 10s; William Rowe, 10s; Arthur Turner, 10s; Charles Brown, 5s; Isabella Fraser, 5s; E. Wm. Gonnian, 5s; Hugh Hughes, 5s; John Allerdice, 5s; George Burdell, 5s; Thomas Wilson, 5s; Chinese, 11 10s 6d; Alfred McInn, 10s.

Total: £22 14s. 6d.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Dangerous and Unmanageable CATTLE found STRAYING on the WANAKA STATION, after this date, will be DESTROYED.

HENRY CAMPBELL.

Wanaka Station, July 3, 1872.

## CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO. (REGISTERED.)

An Extraordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above-named Company will be held in the Town-hall, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th AUGUST, 1872, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of passing Bye-laws; the former meeting for the same purpose having lapsed for want of a quorum.

Immediately afterwards, a GENERAL Meeting of Shareholders will be held for the Election of Officers, and despatch of general business.

H. W. SMYTHIES,  
Cromwell, July 15, 1872. Manager.

## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

The ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the TOWN-HALL on TUESDAY, 23rd inst., at 8 p.m.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

## APPLICATION for an EXTENDED CLAIM.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to me by ISAAC and THOMAS ESCOTT to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-fields described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in a claim of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation VI., of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and the said application will be heard at Cromwell on Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1872. Objections (if any) to the granting of such application must be lodged at the Warden's office Cromwell, within fourteen days of this date.

(Signed) E. H. CAREW,  
Warden.

Cromwell, 9th July, 1872.

## (SCHEDULE.)

All that area containing two acres, situate on the west bank of the Clutha river, about three-quarters of a mile north of Cromwell Bridge.

## ROBERT BURNS Q.M. COMPANY REGISTERED.

Adjourned MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS to appoint Directors will be held at Company's Office on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at p.m.  
CHAS. COLCLOUGH, Manager.

TENDERS for STONE-WORK are Invited up till SATURDAY, the 20th inst. For particulars, apply to

D. A. JOLLY &amp; CO.

WANTED,—a Situation as a GENERAL SERVANT, by a respectable person. Good References if required.

Apply office of this paper.

REV. B. DRAKE will preach at the SCHOOL-HOUSE, BANNOCKBURN, on SUNDAY, the 14th inst., at half-past 3 p.m.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL SOIREE.

THE ANNIVERSARY SOIREE OF THE CROMWELL SUNDAY SCHOOL, will be held in the SCHOOLHOUSE, on FRIDAY, the 26th inst.

Tea will be on the table at Six o'clock, p.m.  
The Children's tea at 4 o'clock.

PRICE OF ADMISSION FOR ADULTS, 2s. 6d.  
Children free.

## DEATH.

In the Melbourne Hospital, on June 15th, after a long and painful illness, PETER HANSEN, late of Kawarau Gorge.

## Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1872.

We desire again to say a few words on the Cromwell Water Supply Question. From time to time, for the last two years, articles have appeared in these columns upon this subject. As our readers are well aware, we have always opposed, upon sanitary and economic grounds, the present plan of supply from the westward; and have been in favour of obtaining a supply from Firewood Creek, on the east side of the Clutha. Our reasons for advocating this scheme are well known, and we will do no more than repeat them here shortly.

They are as follow:—As regards the water, abundance of supply, purity of quality, and sufficient hydraulic pressure; and, as regards the works for its supply, economy in construction and maintenance. But it seems that the Town Council doubt the first and last of these features. A considerable time ago, we suggested that a competent person should be asked to report upon this scheme of supply from Firewood Creek; but the suggestion has not been acted upon. Therefore, it is simply from hearsay, and without any direct knowledge upon the matter, that the members of the Council hold the opinion that a sufficient supply can not be obtained at an elevation which would ensure the requisite pressure throughout the town. And this opinion, too, is in the face of the expressed and published belief of a professional gentleman who resided here for some years, (while holding the position of District Engineer for the Interior), that from an elevation of at least a hundred feet above

the level of the Bridge, a supply equal to 25,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, which would be more than adequate to the requirements of the town for many years to come—could be brought in without difficulty. This gentleman further said:—"In roughly estimating the cost of supplying the town in this manner, I do not from my recollection of the distances, but I may safely say that it would not exceed £500. This would include the cost of storage-reservoir, cutting the track, and laying a line of two-inch pipes from the reservoir to the Post-office; appliances for regulating the supply of water, &c. &c." And, from personal inspection we ourselves hold the opinion, and have before expressed it, that an abundance of water can be obtained at an elevation from 100 to 300 feet above the Cromwell Bridge.

When it is remembered that the scheme which the Town Council propose to carry out is estimated to involve an expenditure of over £370 (in addition to the £200 already absorbed in the purchase of water and repairs to race) merely for conveying water in pipes as far as Mr GOODGER's corner, and that they have estimated the cost of extending that supply to the Bridge Hotel at something over £800,—we think we are only speaking in the interests of the ratepayers when we ask the Council to pause before going any further with such an expensive scheme. A scheme which, moreover, possesses no single merit:—the water is abominably impure and unwholesome in quality, uncertain in supply, and utterly useless as regards pressure for the extinction of fire. The perennial purity of the water in Firewood Creek, none can doubt. It runs for the greater part of its course along a rocky bottom, deep down in a sequestered gully; shaded for half the longest day in summer by precipitous cliffs hundreds of feet high; margined and often overtopped by flowering evergreens; and takes its rise far away among the mountains, almost within the region of eternal snow. And it is to the exclusion of the water,—as pure and pellucid, we dare be sworn, as any on God's beautiful earth,—that the Town Council of Cromwell persist in enforcing upon us the use of a spurious compound which, in its tortuous meanderings for some twenty miles through barren sandy plains and along gravelly terraced slopes, is exposed to the fierce glare of the summer sun all the livelong day; and is open to all the abominations it must receive and retain during its sluggish passage through a heavily-stocked cattle and sheep country.

We think we have said enough to warrant the request that the Council will take a report upon the Firewood Creek scheme from some professional engineer. Doubtless the Government Engineer, Mr BAW, would undertake to furnish such a report if he were asked. We do not profess to have any faith that the Council will listen to our advice in this matter. Experience has taught us the utter uselessness of hoping that the Town Council will do anything they ought to do,—in this matter of Water Supply, at any rate. And it is our intention, if this present writing shall be of no avail against the perverseness and stiff-neckedness of the "corporate carcass," to wash our hands of the subject;—sustained, however, in our knowledge of our success by the knowledge, also, that we have done our duty as a guardian of the public interest, and a promoter of its health and comfort, in that we have exposed the deficiencies and protested against the continuance of the present interminable, inadequate, costly, and, withal, filthy supply.

Some months ago, as most of our readers are aware, Mr JOHN M'CORMICK entered into an arrangement with the Provincial Government relative to building a bridge over the Kawarau River, at a point above the confluence of the Bannockburn Creek. The terms of the arrangement were, that Mr M'Cormick was to build the bridge at his own cost, according to a plan approved of by the Provincial Engineer; and that the Government were to form the approaches to the bridge on either side. The plans were prepared by the Provincial Engineer, and, after some unnecessary delay, were placed in the hands of Mr M'Cormick, who at once set a number of men to work on the main pier. This portion of the undertaking is to be completed by the contractors, under a penalty of two guineas a day, on the 31st of the present month. It is a physical impossibility to build the lesser pier until the approach on the north side of the river shall be at least partially formed. That this is a work of considerable magnitude will be admitted when we state that it involves the removal of some 35,000 cubic yards of earth and stone, and that it will occupy, under the most favourable circumstances,

at least six weeks in completion. Mr. (CORMICK and his coadjutors, (Messrs. HART and RICHARDS,) have written to the Government asking that the necessary excavation may be proceeded with in terms of the arrangement before alluded to, but have as yet received no reply. The Provincial Government's proverbial proneness to procrastination stands prominently forth in connection with this matter. The bridge of the Kawarau cannot fail to give a powerful impetus to the development of the vast mining resources of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range; and by impeding the progress of this important work, the Government are not only hampering the enterprising projectors of the bridge, but seriously retarding the prosperity of the entire district.

To-morrow (Wednesday), at noon, in the Council Chamber, nomination of candidates for Mayoralty of Cromwell. Election on the 22nd.

Mr James Taylor, Mayor of Cromwell, and a candidate for re-election to that office, addressed a crowded meeting of ratepayers and others at the Town Hall last evening. Mr Colclough occupied the chair. The candidate spoke at considerable length on the question of water-supply, and stoutly maintained the superiority of the scheme recommended by the Public Works Committee and adopted by the Council. We much regret that the shortness of the interval between Mr Taylor's meeting and the hour of our publication precludes our giving even a condensed report of the candidate's speech on the occasion, more especially as a full report of the other candidate's address appears in our present issue. Mr Taylor gave an account of the doings of the Mayoral Conference recently held in Dunedin; explained the way in which the Jenour dispute was settled; and touched upon the defects of the existing mail service between Dunedin and Cromwell. He congratulated the townspeople on having secured a recreation ground of sixty acres on the best part of the flat; and stated that the reserve in Melmore-terrace would shortly be vested in the Corporation. On the question of commonage, he expressed the opinion that the people were themselves to blame for not having secured land for that purpose long ago. In conclusion, he might say that he had not put himself about to canvass for support at the approaching election; but if again returned as Mayor, he should feel very proud at the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. A number of questions, some of them pertinent and others irrelevant, were afterwards put and answered. A vote of confidence in Mr Taylor was proposed by Mr MacKellar and seconded by Mr Marsh; but, contrary to the usual custom at election meetings, the motion was not put, the Chairman ruling that, as no counter-motion had been proposed, it was unnecessary to take a show of hands.

The ball announced to take place at Kidd's Hall next Thursday evening promises to be a very successful one. The price of admission has been fixed at a figure sufficiently moderate to enable everyone to attend who feels so disposed; and the fact that the proceeds are to be given to the Athenaeum Building Fund should be sufficient to induce a numerous attendance of ladies and gentlemen on the occasion.

We are informed that in the Rob Roy claim, Carrick Range, at a depth of 90 feet below the surface, a reef two feet in thickness has been struck. Gold is distinctly seen in the stone, and the washdirt gives excellent prospects. The shareholders, we learn, have it in contemplation to register the company under the Limited Liability Act.

Prompt action, we are glad to state, has been taken in the matter of collecting subscriptions for the benefit of Mrs Hutton and family. Mr Owen Pierce has upwards of £90 on his list alone; and Messrs Stuart, Richards, Hazlett, and Morrison are making an active canvass throughout the Bannockburn and Carrick Range districts.

The mail due at Cromwell on the morning of Wednesday last did not arrive until Friday, the coach from Dunedin to Clyde having been delayed owing to the bad state of the roads. So long as the roads continue in their present condition, such irregularities can hardly be avoided; but we fail to see any reason why the mails should be detained at Clyde for two days after arrival there, instead of being forwarded to their destination with all convenient speed. The coach, we believe, reached Clyde on Wednesday forenoon, and the Cromwell mail might have been delivered here the same day if the postal authorities had chosen to incur the trifling expense of sending it on. The same thing has occurred several times of late, and in the interests of the Cromwell public we protest against the unnecessary detention of our mails in the future.

Mothers who are troubled with children cutting teeth should try the virtues of "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup." It relieves the little sufferer at once, and produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain. The syrup is perfectly harmless, and very pleasant to taste. Having witnessed the benefit derived from its use, we gladly bear testimony to its efficacy.

The disgraceful state of disrepair and dilapidation into which the Police Camp buildings have fallen is a matter of public notoriety. The tenement occupied by Sergeant Cassels and his family is a monument of Governmental meanness. And the wretched beings who are unfortunate enough to be immured even for a single night in the miserable dungeon called "the lock-up," certainly ought to be spared any further punishment: twelve hours in "Cassels' Magazine" is said to be fully equivalent to a month in gaol. The Commissioner of Police had an opportunity, not very long ago, of inspecting the Cromwell Camp, and therefore cannot plead ignorance of the facts we have stated. Why, then, does he compel a member of the Force to live year after year in such a tumble-down shanty as that occupied by Sergeant Cassels?

There were no cases for disposal in the Resident Magistrate's Court last Thursday.

A company (says the *Timaru Herald* of the 3rd inst.) is being formed on the Rangitata to buy the pneumatic apparatus lately employed in sinking the cylinders of the Rangitata bridge, in order to utilise them in the Molyneux river. Otago, for the purpose of gold prospecting in that river. The Molyneux has the reputation of being the richest gold-bearing river in the colony, but the depth, and the exceedingly strong current prevailing, have baffled hitherto all attempts at systematic prospecting of its bed. The trials, though, which from time to time have been made by dredging in favourable positions, have proved, beyond all manner of doubt, that the bottom of the river is exceedingly rich in gold, and it is thought that only by means of cylinders sunk on the pneumatic plan could these golden treasures be thoroughly brought to light. There can be no possible reason why, under this cylinder-sinking process, the river should not be explored in its every part; and if no unforeseen difficulties occur, there is every reason to anticipate a splendid return to a company prospecting under such conditions. One of the chief promoters of the new company is, we hear, a gentleman well versed in mining matters, and he, moreover, has a thorough knowledge of the river whose depths are about to be ransacked.

A beautiful specimen of the Alpine parrot, *Nestor notabilis*, was recently presented to the Otago Museum by Mr Henry Campbell, of Wanaka station. Mr Campbell having last year suffered great loss among his flocks by the blood-sucking propensities of birds of this class, caused large numbers to be destroyed, and (says the *Daily Times*) we understand the locality is tolerably free from them. On the western shores of Lake Wakatipu, however, they have begun to make their appearance, and the ranchholders in that part of the country are already complaining of their ravages.

The announcement of a public trial of the "rock-render" in Coombe's claim, Glenore, (says the *Daily Times* of the 5th inst.), gathered together there on Friday last a considerable number of mine and others interested in the experiment. The drive prepared for the shot was three by two feet, running 117 feet into the hill, with a seven foot T at the end. In this T, at least 25 feet below the surface, was placed a cask containing 330 lbs of the rock-render, and tamped with stones, &c., in the usual manner. In nine minutes after the fuse was lighted the charge exploded; twenty or thirty yards of the ground's surface was seen to be heaved up about a foot, and smoke to issue from cracks in the hill over the back of the drive. To judge from appearances, the quantity of cement and stuff displaced will probably prove something like 5000 tons. Altogether the test was a very severe one, as will be seen from the figures given; and although the proprietors of the invention have determined, before laying claim to absolute success, to wait ten days, until the water has been laid on and has found its way into the fissures of the blast, and so tested its result in the most thorough manner, the miners who had charge of the shot seemed to have no hesitation in at once pronouncing a favourable opinion. While the large blast was being tamped, an experiment on a smaller scale was tried with a two-ton boulder in the centre of the claim. In this stone a small drill was made and a charge of 1½ inch placed. Although the quantity of the compound used could not have greatly exceeded an ounce, the result of this test proved that the title was at least no misnomer. The rock-render behaved like a giant, calm in the consciousness of his strength. There was no loud report, and no hurrying of excited fragments high in the air. With a dull thud, like a sigh of resignation to its fate, the stone opened up into many pieces, each of which quietly rolled a few feet from the centre; and although the shot was most satisfactory in its results, anyone might have remained within a few yards of the explosion without real danger.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### DUNEDIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

Messrs Fish and Rossbotham have been nominated for the Mayoralty.

It was reported in town yesterday that a case of small-pox had come under medical cognizance. But from enquiries I have made, I believe the report is untrue.

Inspector Morton, formerly of the Otago Police Force, died at Auckland on Sunday.

A frightful disease has appeared among the Awarua at Tauranga. The bodies, after death, become black and putrid.

The General Assembly meets at Wellington to-day.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

### THE GORGE COAL-PIT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Having seen in your issue of Tuesday last an extract concerning the interest sold by M'Gee and myself to Charles Binge in a coal-mine at Kawarau Gorge, and the statements therein not being correct, you would greatly oblige by inserting the following in your next, so that the public may become aware of the true facts of the case. Such a report, if allowed to pass unchallenged by me, may cause the public to form erroneous opinions of the manner in which I disposed of my interest to Binge.

In June, 1870, M'Gee and myself applied to the Waste Land Board for a lease for a coal-mine here, which was granted in July, 1870; but the survey not having been completed until March of the following year, it was impossible for us to execute the lease until after that date.

In November, 1870, C. Binge bought M'Gee's interest in the coal-pit, well knowing at the time that the lease was not, and in fact could not be executed until after the survey was made. He was informed at the time of his purchasing of the action we had taken in the matter, in proof of which he was shown an answer we had received by telegraph from the Provincial Treasurer stating that the sum of £10 had been lodged by us on account of coal-lease at Kawarau Gorge. I received sometime in April, 1870, a letter from Mr Brough, Clyde, acting as solicitor for Binge, advising me either to buy his interest, or sell my own, in the coal pit; on receipt of which I sold to Binge, who knew perfectly well that the lease was still not signed. He also made enquiries at the Survey Office, Clyde, and found that nothing could be done in the matter of signing the lease, although in the office, until the signature of M'Gee could be obtained, who during this time had left the district, and hence the delay in the case.

So that the statement of Mr Smythies, agent for Binge, to the Waste Land Board, to the effect that Binge purchased from us believing the lease to have been executed, is incorrect, and cannot be borne out by any statements he can make to the contrary.

I am, &c., JOHN WRIGHTSON.  
Kawarau Gorge, July 6, 1872.

### THE "STAR" CRUSHING AT THE "ELIZABETH" BATTERY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—With your permission I beg to reply, on behalf of the Elizabeth Company, to the letter of Mr James Marshall, published in your last issue.

The paragraph in your issue of the 2nd inst., to which Mr Marshall alludes, was not in any way instigated by the Elizabeth Company, neither directors nor shareholders having known anything of its intended publication until they saw it in the paper. The Elizabeth Company, I regret to say, are unable to give Mr Marshall credit for the display of any superior skill whilst employed as their manager; and they would be sorry to detract in any way from the reputation of the United Company's manager in order to confer an extra degree of credit upon one who is possibly less deserving of it.

I may mention, in conclusion, that our legal manager most emphatically denies having had anything whatever to do with the publication of the paragraph in question.—I am, &c.,

A DIRECTOR OF THE ELIZABETH COMPANY.

[The subject-matter of the paragraph which has created this "tempest in a tea-pot" was communicated to us by the legal manager of the Elizabeth Company; but in justice to that gentleman we must add that he was not made aware of our intention to publish it. To bestow praise is at all times more congenial to our feelings than to award censure, and it was with the view of bringing the Elizabeth Company's battery into favourable notice that we penned the paragraph referred to. For the correctness of the information given we are not responsible.—Ed. C.A.]

### MR W. J. BARRY AT BUNINYONG.

By the mail which arrived last Friday, our townsman, Dr Jas. Corrie, received a copy of the *Buninyong Telegraph*, of date 24th June, which he kindly handed to us for perusal. It contains an account of a kangaroo hunt which came off in the neighbourhood of Ballarook Forest (about seven miles from Ballarat) on the 21st of the same month. Some twenty horsemen took part in the hunt, and among them was our old acquaintance Mr William Jackson Barry, who appears to have aided several hairbreadth escapes to the long catalogue of his colonial adventures. "Soda and a dash," in describing the various "mounts," says:—"Mr Barry, from New Zealand,—only three days arrived,—was on Mr Burroughs's Alfred colt, and very badly the colt behaved. Mr Barry rode him with honest pluck and judgment." In another place the writer says:—"Down a blind creek, as I breasted the hill, I heard a coo-coo, and looking back I saw my friend Barry and the Alfred colt in a very laughable situation: the colt was on his rump in the creek, and Barry blowing beside him. 'I say, Soda, what shall I do with this brute?'—'Oh, get him up; come on.'—'It's all very well to say get him up.' But he did: quick was the word, for we had nearly lost the beauties." Over stiff log fences and ugly water-jumps the huntsmen followed the music of the hounds until the latter got on the "mutton track," when they were whipped off by the master, and the hunt terminated. The jump at the Durham creek is described as "a stupid, ugly one, which nearly cost Mr Barry his

life, and the colt a dive in ten feet of water; and being a stranger, it wasn't fair to lead him."

After the horsemen had returned from the hunt, they sat down to a dinner improvised at the Crown Hotel for the purpose of making a presentation to Mr Rowlands, the Master of the Hounds. About twenty sat down to dinner; and after the company had drunk Mr Rowland's health in champagne, that gentleman was presented with a purse containing £57 13s. 6d. In the subsequent proceedings of the evening our friend Barry figured prominently. He first "gave a comic song of the Maoris, entitled 'My Fair Maid,'" then a single verse of "Ax my Eye," and lastly "Nelson's Tomb." "The health of Mr Barry" was proposed by Mr T. Selleck, and in response Mr Barry said "he had been in the colonies for ty-four years, his principal and first place of business being New South Wales. He had recently returned from New Zealand, and he was happy to say he was now worth £8000 a year."

Those of Mr Barry's friends who have faith in his veracity will rejoice to hear of his good fortune, and will confidently await his return to Cromwell with the golden fruits of his "grandmother's legacy."

## DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

Otago boys have not distinguished themselves in the recent competition for the New Zealand University scholarships, the whole of the positions with the exception of four being occupied by competitors from the other provinces, principally from Canterbury and Nelson. The Otago prizetakers are Williamson, Wilding, Solomon, and Park, who respectively occupy the 8th, 20th, 26th, and 29th places on the list. This is not exactly gratifying to the people of this province, and leads to speculation as to whether the fault is with the boys or with the curriculum and system of training in vogue at our High School. I certainly incline to the latter belief from conversations with young acquaintances who have finished their education at that establishment. Leaving the Colonial University competition out of the question, the opinion expressed by several with whom I have spoken is to the effect that much instruction that would be valuable to boys entering into commercial pursuits is totally neglected, and that undue prominence is given to subjects which might very well be made subordinate to others calculated to be of greater service to the pupils. Of course, it may be said in answer to this that the opinion of lads should not be taken in preference to the judgment of the Rector as to what should and what should not be made the principal subjects of study; but I contend that the opinions expressed by intelligent lads, who are aware of their own deficiencies, are entitled to considerable weight, and worthy of attention in the proper quarter. I feel convinced that lads do not get the amount of instruction in their finishing course at the High School of Otago that the status of the school would warrant us to expect. No doubt the assertion will be contradicted, but there are many facts which lead to the belief that it is true; and if enquiry result from its publication, perhaps its truth might be demonstrated.

We are to have a change in the Episcopal curacy of All Saints', Dunedin, caused by the resignation of the Rev. E. H. Grainger, who, I believe, is going home. The Rev. R. L. Stanford, of Tokomairiro, has been offered and has accepted the vacant charge, and will no doubt become as popular in Dunedin as he is in Tokomairiro. The population in the neighbourhood of All Saints' Church has increased very much within the past few years, and the probability is that the present church accommodation will ere long be quite inadequate to meet the requirements created by a popular preacher.

The nomination for the Mayoralty takes place to-morrow, Friday. As yet Mr Fish is the only candidate who has come forward, and it looks as if he were going to have it all his own way this year. Granted, however, that another candidate does come forward, it seems to be the general opinion that Mr Fish will win the day. Like every one else, he has his faults, and cannot satisfactorily reconcile his opinion expressed at previous elections that the office should be a rolling one, with his action of to-day in contesting the election for the third time; but he has proved himself well qualified to fill the honourable position to which he again aspires, and has devoted himself to the performance of its onerous duties with unflinching energy and perseverance. Among the things urged against Mr Fish, is the present dispute with the agent for the proprietor of the Dunedin Gas Works and the Corporation, which is decidedly owing to a mistake of judgment on the part of the Mayor; and the conduct of the City Council in the matter is generally deprecated, notwithstanding that it would be to the benefit of the public were Mr Larnach on behalf of Mr Hankey to agree to the Corporation's demands. These demands are that in addition to the agreement for lighting the city lamps, Mr Larnach shall bind himself for a stated period to supply private consumers with gas at the rate of 12s. 6d. per 1000 feet. Mr Larnach is quite willing to supply gas at the price wanted, and to contract with persons individually for doing so, but he objects to the private business of Mr Hankey being subject to any Corporation interference, and quite right too, say the majority of people. So the matter stands, the Council meanwhile getting extremely nasty, and interdicting the gas people from opening the footpaths, to lay pipes, &c., and otherwise behaving in an obnoxious manner.

## THE MAYORALTY.

## MR FRAER'S MEETING AT THE TOWN HALL.

On Thursday evening last, Mr M. Fraer, one of the candidates for the Mayoralty of Cromwell, addressed a numerous-attended meeting of ratepayers at the Town Hall.

Mr J. S. BURNES, who was voted to the chair, stated the purpose of the meeting, and bespoke for the candidate a fair and impartial hearing.

Mr FRAER said that in appearing before the ratepayers as a candidate for the office of Mayor, he might state that his principal inducement to come forward was the fact of being presented with a numerous and influentially signed requisition. He had been assured that those who signed it had done so on purely public grounds, and not as a matter of personal favour; and he believed they would all vote for him. But if, after hearing him on the present occasion, there were any of the requisitionists who disapproved of his views on municipal questions, he was willing to release them from all obligation to vote for him. He had served a fair apprenticeship as Councillor, and by giving some account of his stewardship in that capacity for the past year, he trusted to be able to show that he was in some degree fitted to occupy the honourable and important position to which he now aspired. Since last annual election, the Council had held twenty-four general and special meetings, of which he had attended twenty-two. Being a member of the Finance Committee, as well as Treasurer to the Corporation, he would lay before the meeting the following statement of revenue and expenditure for the current year:—

## CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
To Balance in Bank on June 30, 1871	43	10	0
Cash from Mr Jenour	23	9	0
License fee from Mr Pierce	2	2	0
Rates and Rent	355	0	6
Government Subsidy on Rates collected for previous year	189	18	0
Total	618	19	6

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
By Mr Fenwick's salary, &c.	52	13	0
Messrs Burres and Taylor—assessors	6	6	0
Mrs Broughton's water rates and Hayes & Connellan—rent of water	51	13	6
Mr Hastings—kerbing and channeling Melmore-terrace	64	9	5
Mr Hurley—graveling footpaths	12	0	0
Petty Cash Expenses	10	0	0
Mr Brough—solicitor's fees	7	7	0
Printing and advertising	23	9	0
Stationery and Sundries	14	0	6
J. Kelly—streets and race	13	4	0
J. Wright—do, do	16	3	0
Inspector of Nuisances	6	0	0
J. Taylor—timber, &c., to race	34	19	2
Mr Smythies—levels of race	2	12	0
Mr Wilson—surveyor's fees	8	1	0
S. Bodasio—labour at race	16	2	0
Preshaw and Wright—auditors	12	16	0
Burres & MacKellar—assessors	6	6	0
Mr Smythies' salary, &c.	40	10	0
Mr Williams—part payment of race	60	0	0
Mr Taylor—Mayoral Conference	16	0	0
Repairs to Culvert	2	5	0
Streets and Race	3	12	6
Arbitrator's fee	3	3	0
Balance in hand	131	1	5
Total	618	19	6

From that statement he thought it would be seen that the Council had endeavoured to expend the funds judiciously. At the first meeting of the present Council, held on 8th August, he had proposed and carried a motion urging the Government to proceed with the erection of the Court-house; and he was now happy to say that the building was near completion. At the same meeting he carried a motion asking the Government to give effect to the recommendation of the Gold-fields Commission in reference to the appointment of a Resident Magistrate and Warden for Cromwell district. He had also moved in the matter of the proposal track to Quartz Reef Point; and had taken the initiative in urging the postal authorities to make Cromwell the second day's terminus of the Dunedin mail-coaches. Although the attempt to carry out the last-mentioned proposal had been unsuccessful in consequence of the contractor demanding £600 per annum extra for the performance of the service, he (Mr Fraer) entertained strong hopes of gaining the desired object during the coming year, more especially as the residents of Naseby and Queenstown were as much interested as those of Cromwell. On the 4th September, when the question of water-supply came before the Council, the Public Works Committee were instructed to report as to the best available scheme. He had been under the impression that the best supply could be obtained from the east side of the Clutha; but on making enquiries, he found that sufficient water could not be had without purchasing the race held by Messrs Barker and Strahan, and that the adoption of the scheme would involve an expenditure of £1500. He believed, however, that the proposal to obtain the town water-supply from that source might be advantageously adopted at some future time. In his place in the Council he had carried a motion requesting the Government to repair the Nevis road; and the work had been performed. The Council, at his suggestion, had also recommended the advisability of securing more frequent postal communication with Banks Peninsula and Nevis. That desideratum had not yet been obtained, but he believed that next year the Chief Postmaster proposed calling for tenders for a weekly mail between Cromwell and

the Nevis. On the 4th October, the Public Works Committee brought up a report on the subject of water-supply; and in accordance with that report—which was adopted by the Council—tenders were invited for the sale of a water-right. Ultimately, Mr W. Williams' offer to dispose of a half sluice-head for £120, payable at intervals of three months, was accepted. These were the principal matters which had occupied the attention of the Council since August 1871. He did not wish the ratepayers to think he had proposed everything that had been done by the Council; he had simply given them an account of his own actions as their representative.—He would now proceed to give a statement of his views as a candidate for the Mayoralty. The first and most important question to be dealt with was that of water-supply. [Mr Fraer here read a copy of specifications of a reservoir proposed to be built on the terrace at the head of Melmore-street. The reservoir is to be 30ft. diameter in the clear, and 6ft. deep; to be built round with dry stone walls 2ft. thick, with 1ft. of clay puddle and 8in. of stone pitching in the bottom; 18in. of clay to be puddled in between earth and stonework; and the structure to be covered in with two-inch plank-ing.] The Council had ordered water-pipes from England, where they could be procured for 50 per cent. less than elsewhere. He would, as Mayor, in the interim have the present supply made as useful as possible, and would always do his best to remedy stoppages,—which had been so frequent lately. He would urge on the Government the desirability of constructing that portion of the main road (forming the continuation of the main street) running through the lately surveyed portion of the town towards the Gorge. He would much like to see a row of trees planted along Melmore-terrace from the Post-office to the terrace behind Mr Hayes' house: besides being ornamental, they would serve as a protection from wind and dust. He would support a scheme for mitigating the annoyance caused by the dust rising from the sandy flat behind the Catholic Chapel. In order to meet the requirements of those residing on the upper terrace, he would be in favour of opening up another approach to that part of the town by forming Sligo-street. It was very desirable that the reserve on the south side of Melmore-terrace should be vested in the Corporation, for if that were done there would be an additional source of revenue, which would amount to between £50 and £100 per annum. He was glad to state that there was now a fair prospect of getting the reserve handed over to the Municipality at no distant date. He would support the creation of another Municipal ward at the west end of the township. The district, he considered, had assumed such a degree of importance as to be entitled to a resident warden. Better police quarters were urgently needed, and the Council had communicated with the Government on the subject. A horse-track from Cromwell to Cardrona, over Mount Pisa, would, he believed, prove advantageous to both places. He would urge the Government to proceed with the construction of the track to Quartz Reef Point; and would also impress upon them the necessity of carrying out their promise to provide adequate commonage. Going of opinion that the people of Cromwell were entitled to better and speedier mail communication with the Metropolis, he would use his best efforts to secure that desideratum, and would likewise endeavour to have a mail service established between Cromwell and the Carrick Reefs. In conclusion, he expressed the belief that a tide had set in in the affairs of Cromwell which, if taken at the flood, would lead on to a superlative degree of prosperity, and would make Cromwell the most flourishing town of the Northern Gold-fields. He believed himself to be possessed of sufficient energy, push, and perseverance to enable him to fulfil the duties of Mayor with benefit to the town and honour to himself. (Cheers.)

A number of questions put to the candidate were answered by him to the apparent satisfaction of the meeting.

Mr W. GRANT, on rising, said he must request that any gentleman having whips or sticks concealed about his person be immediately disarmed. (Laughter and cheers.) He then proposed a vote of confidence in Mr Fraer as a candidate for the office of Mayor. This was seconded by Mr T. MARTIN, and carried by a large majority.

Mr FRAER briefly acknowledged the expression of confidence, and hoped the ballot-box would tell the same tale. He had great pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding.

This was carried by acclamation, and the meeting then dispersed.

The surprising excellence of *Holloway's Pills* in the cure of indigestion.—Extract of a letter from Mr Thomas Holland, Seaton-street, Liverpool, dated July 26th 1847.—“To Professor Holloway. Sir, I had suffered intensely for many years from bad digestion, attended with sleepless nights, frightful dreams, want of appetite, and extreme debility. The best advice I obtained was of no avail. I was in this wretched state when I commenced taking your Pills, which in a few weeks completely restored me to health; I now feel quite a new man, my appetite is good, I sleep well, and am capable of enduring great fatigue. These blessings I enjoy by taking your valuable Pills.”

What is the difference between a lady and a looking-glass? The one speaks without reflecting, and the other reflects without speaking.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JULY 11.

(Before E. H. Curran, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

## WRONGFUL INTERFERENCE.

W. and G. Wilton v. Bark Chung, Tu Quong, and Soo Hay.—This was a similar complaint to one heard before the Warden on the 27th of last month, and decided on the 4th inst., in which the complainants were nonsuited. The complainants claim £50 damages for loss of time and for injury sustained through defendants allowing tailings from their claim to flow into complainants' water-race in Dead-horse Gully, Luggate.

Mr Allanby for complainants; Mr E. J. Wilson for defendants.

William Wilton, one of the complainants, gave the following evidence:—I am the owner of a water-race at the Luggate, and hold a certificate (produced) for four sluice-heads from Dead-horse Gully. I have owned the race since about July 1865. Defendants have an extended claim in Dead-horse Gully, about a mile from the head of our race. Some few weeks prior to the 1st of May, I found the water in the race discoloured. On the 1st of May I went up the race and found it nearly full of sludge. Visited defendants' claim, and told one of Bark Chung's party that our race was getting filled up with sludge, and that it would cause us to stop work. I understood the answer to be that the defendants were going to adopt some plan of stopping the injury to our race. I then went and shut off the greater part of the water. On the 1st of June, the race was entirely silted up just below the fluming. In order to give the water more fall, and cause the sludge to be driven down, I raised the boxes of the fluming; but this proved unavailing. On the 11th of June, I went up to defendants' claim and found them still working. Some days previously I found another party of Chinese at work in a claim below Bark Chung's. Our race became silted up in consequence of tailings and sludge flowing into it from defendants' claim. On the 11th of June, the water was perfectly clear above defendants' claim; but immediately below, after leaving that claim, it was like pea-soup. The creek is rock-bound for about two-thirds of its extent, and in itself forms a tail-race, which has a very great fall. The second party (Chung Kam's) have a dam at the upper end of their own head-race; it is about eight feet wide, and twelve feet high, substantially built with stones, and has a large square opening at the bottom, and a gate which lifts up and down. When the tailings from defendants' claim accumulate in this dam, Chung Kam's party lift the gate up and let the water pass out through the aperture before mentioned. The tailings then pass along the bed of the creek, through Kam's tail-race, and along towards our water-race. The object of the dam is to keep defendants' tailings from running into Kam's tail-race, and also to give the latter a supply of water. Defendants promised to contrive some plan to prevent injury to the race. The damage done to the race up to the 1st of May would have taken two men a fortnight to repair.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson:—I have not put any stones in the race. From the head to the fluming, the race varies from one to three feet in depth, and in that part of the race there are in some places six inches of sludge. Where the water is deepest, and runs slowest, there is most sludge. Below the fluming for a distance of 400 yards, the sludge is from four to fourteen inches deep in the race. I have remained idle since the 1st of May, on the strength of defendants' promise to make some effort to keep the sludge back.

The next witness for the complainant was Chung Kam, whose evidence was interrupted by Mr Hoy: I have an interest in an extended claim in Dead-horse Gully. There are four of us in the party. Our claim is below Bark Chung's. We began work about eight weeks ago, and made three dams before we began sluicing. We take our water from Bark Chung's tail-race.

This was the evidence for complainants.

In reply to Mr Wilson, The Warden said there was certainly a sufficient case for the defendants to answer. Several facts had come to light which had not been elicited when the case was previously before the Court.

For the defence, Mr Wilson called Back Chung, who gave, through the interpreter above-mentioned, the following evidence:—I am a miner, residing at Dead-horse Gully. Have been sluicing there for about thirteen or fourteen weeks. About eight weeks ago, Ah Goo, one of our party, told me that the complainant (Wilton) had been up to our claim, and had complained of his race being filled up. We made a dam for tailings so as to stop the filling-up of the race. Two men could clean out Wilton's race in three hours.

Ah Goo, examined through the interpreter, stated:—Wilton came to our claim about eight or nine weeks ago, and told me we should have to make a dam to catch our tailings. Below the fluming, there are about four or five inches of sludge. Two men could clean out the race in three or four hours.

The Warden considered defendants were liable for damage caused to the race up to 1st May. That had been clearly brought home to them; but he thought the matter might be arranged between the parties without incurring further expense.

In reply to the Warden, The defendants expressed their willingness to clean out the race.

The Warden adjourned the case till that day week. Meantime, he would expect the complainants to bring the evidence of a surveyor as to the extent of damage done to the race; or, if the parties chose to arrange it between themselves, there would be no occasion for their re-appearance on next Court-day.

## A SIMILAR COMPLAINT.

HOFFMANN v. FORK.—The parties in this case are miners at Frenchman's Gully, Luggate; and the complainant sought to recover damages for injury caused through defendant diverting water from, and depositing tailings upon, complainant's claim. The defendant did not appear. Mr F. J. Wilson for complainant.

The evidence adduced for complainant went to show that the defendant had deprived him of the use of half the water to which he was entitled.

The Warden gave judgment for 2s. 6d. a day

per man as compensation for loss of water together with 11s. costs of Court, 40s. costs of witnesses, and 42s. solicitor's fee.

## WILTON v. BARK CHUNG.

Mr Allanby, solicitor for complainant, stated that this was an application under section 26, for cancellation of water-race granted to defendant.

The Warden ruled that he had no power under the section quoted, to cancel a water-race.

Complainant's solicitor produced no evidence, and his Worship ordered a nonsuit, with witnesses' expenses, and 21s. solicitor's fee.

## WILTON v. CHUNG KAM AND OTHERS.

This was a similar application to the foregoing, and was dealt with in the same manner: complainant to pay 7s. 6d. costs, and 21s. solicitor's fee.

## APPLICATIONS.

Evan Jones and five others (represented by J. Mulford) applied for sixty days' protection for the Black Horse quartz claim. An objection was made by Mr Wilson, on behalf of the Moore, on the ground that a certificate had been granted on the 2nd of May to Henry Smith and party for the same ground. His Worship said there appeared to be a *bona fide* claim ownership by another party, and therefore could not grant a certificate to the present applicants. If the latter disputed the fact of other party being entitled to the claim, they could apply for cancellation of the certificate by Sumners and party.

Extended Claims were granted to the following applicants:—Edward Major, opposite the Rock, Nevis Gorge; Charles Hudson, Spring Creek, Nevis Gorge. The applications of Radford and L. Kennedy were postponed: appearance of applicants.

Tail Race.—A certificate was granted to C. Hudson, Nevis Gorge.

Water Race.—A. Olson obtained permission to take eight sluice-heads of water from his race Surface Point, Kawarau Gorge.

Protection.—Sixty days' was granted to Wilson and party (on account of inclement weather) for quartz claim No. 1 west of Bark Chief.—Miller and Hanger obtained three months' protection for their licensed water-race at the Luggate Creek.

## The Nature of an Oath.

A curious discussion on what may be called a point of legal etiquette, took place during the hearing of a case in one of the minor Courts recently. A female witness, about being sworn to give evidence, and in the order of the court offered the Bible, her hand she held forth to receive it, covered with a remarkably neatly-fitted olive-coloured kid glove. The orderly desired her to remove her glove, whereupon the counsel on the side for which the witness appeared, remarked that it was not a matter of any consequence, and that as the witness was so cold the witness might retain her glove as it was. On this the learned gentleman on the opposite side insisted on the glove coming off, and appealed to the Court. The policeman who was about to administer the oath was observant, and apparently startled, for he observed that during “an exercise of twenty years in such matters, never saw the like,” and he evidently regretted the whole proceeding as a species of sacrilege. The Magistrate threw oil upon the troubled waters, by saying that it was the usual custom to take the oath while the Scptas remained in the uncovered hand, but he was not aware that the ceremony would be so solemn, or binding on the conscience in lesser degree, if the hand were kept covered. The argument was cut short by the lady herself removing her glove, which she had been endeavouring to do all the time, but her tense cold numbing her fingers delayed her. In the same case, another witness refused to take the ordinary form of oath from conscientious scruples. A form of affirmation, which he declared to be binding on his conscience, was administered to him by the Court.—*The River Argus.*

A “Moral Exhibition.”—What the *Australian* terms “A curious mode of turning honest penny,” is related in a telegram received in Sydney. It appears, says our contemporary, that after the execution of the Parramatta river murderers, Lester and Nichol, their bodies were in the usual way delivered to the Government undertaker for interment. This worthy, however, seems to be a Barrister who has hitherto mistaken his vocation. It occurred to him that he had in his hands materials for what Artemus Ward called “moral and instructive exhibition,” and would at once gratify an enlightened public curiosity and convey many practical lessons on the advantage of a virtuous career. He proceeded to act on this masterly idea, and was found by the police showing “subjects” in open coils to a number of spectators in a public-house in the suburbs of the city. The enterprising undertaking has met with great credit alike on the exhibitor's and his patrons.

An “improved stamper” for quartz crushing (says the *McDunne Argus*, June 14th) been invented by Mr Robert Cockerell, a blacksmith and farrier at Yea. The principle is very simple one, and consists in causing the stamper to revolve in descending, by which means the crushing of the quartz is much facilitated. It is estimated by the inventor that the new stamper, with half the weight, will crush more than double the quantity of quartz by the ordinary stamper in the same time. The invention has not yet been practically tested, but appears to contain the elements of success. It has been registered for six months.



# SUPREME COURT, DUNEDIN.

The Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court opened on the 9th inst. The subjoined report is abridged from the *Evening Star* :—

TUESDAY, 9th JULY.

Judge Chapman, in his charge to the grand jury, said :—"I am happy to inform you that the calendar is not a heavy one on this occasion. There are seven prisoners for trial, two of whom are included in one indictment; and, on the other hand, there are three indictments against one person for forgery, and three indictments against another for embezzlement. I find by the statistics published by the Registrar-General, that in the year 1870 forty-eight persons were committed for trial before the Supreme Court. In 1871 there were thirty-one during the year, but owing to a change in the time of holding the session, that year really included thirteen months; so that the number of prisoners now on trial is about the actual average for each year. The cases do not require any lengthy remarks from me. There is a case against Ann Sutherland for attempting to commit suicide. It appears she was not very well treated by her husband, and in a moment of excitement she took some laudanum that was in the house—not procured for the purpose—in sufficient quantity to have killed her, but being taken to the Hospital, and treated by Dr Yates, she recovered. The usual way of dealing with these offences for the Court to take some guarantee that the offence will not be repeated. The offenders are required to enter into sureties to come up for punishment when called upon; and if there is no attempt to commit the offence again they are never called. The only thing the Court can do is to bring some coercion upon their minds, and it acts a warning. There is a case of cattle stealing which is very similar to one or two cases brought before the Court before. The prisoners are David Jones and Henry Francis. It appears they were sent out to look for cattle, and so they were engaged in a lawful purpose. But they picked up a bullock that had not a proper brand. The evidence is not very strong, but it appears they gave a contradictory account of the matter, which, to say the least, is a suspicious circumstance. . . . There are two cases of larceny on which I need offer no remark. Then there is the case of Hyman Cohen. It is one of those attempts at forgery, which is sure to be found out—one of those foolish offences that one would fancy the certainty of detection would prevent a person committing. Hyman Cohen signed the name of Mark Cohen in one case to a bill, and in another case to a cheque. Both those instruments were made payable at the Bank of Otago, and therefore some little time would elapse before the forgery was discovered. The signatures were at once denied by the person whose name was put to them, so that there would be no difficulty in finding a bill. There are two cases of embezzlement. The law regarding this offence is, that if money comes into the hands of a clerk or collector, and he neglects to hand it over to his employer, it constitutes embezzlement. Formerly it was merely a fraud; but latterly, by a long series of statutes, the offence has been made equivalent to larceny."

**SENTENCE.**  
John Ewing, who was convicted last session of shooting a Chinaman at St. Bathans, was brought up for sentence. The prisoner addressed the Court, urging various reasons why his punishment should not be severe.—Sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, with hard labour. Practically (said the Judge) that means twelve months.

**STEALING HIDES.**  
Joseph Capstick was indicted for stealing eight hides, the property of William Bridgman. The short facts of the case were, that Mr Bridgman bought of Mr Wilson, of Maori Hill, a number of hides, which were carted away by his carter, and put near a water-hole near his premises. On the following morning they were missing, and were traced by the police to the premises of Messrs Murray, Roberts, and Co., who had bought them of the prisoner at 16s. each. The prisoner, in a cross-examination of the carter, endeavoured to show that he had bought the hides of him. He was sentenced to imprisonment, with hard labour, for twelve months.

**ATTEMPTING SUICIDE.**  
Ann Sutherland pleaded guilty to having attempted suicide. After a few words of admonition by his Honor, the prisoner entered into recognisances to appear when called upon, and was discharged.

**FORGERY.**  
Hyman Cohen, charged with forging the endorsement of Wilson and Maddock to a bill of exchange, and uttering the same with intent to defraud, pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred.

**EMBEZZLEMENT.**  
Henry Stuart McColl was charged with embezzling the sum of £5 16s. 10d., the property of the General Road Board. There were two other counts, one charging him with embezzling money the property of the Stoney Creek Road Board, and other money the property of the Chairman and members of the Stoney Creek Road Board. The jury found the prisoner guilty, with a recommendation to mercy on account of the manner in which the books of the Road Board were kept. Sentence deferred.

A two-year old Ayrshire bull and a yearling ram at Ogdensburg, New York, recently fought a desperate battle, lasting two days at intervals. In the last round the bull fell dead, having succumbed to the judicious butting of his lighter antagonist.

## Lost in the Snow.

(From the Greeley Tribune.)

Tuesday, the 23rd day of January, 1872, will long be remembered by the people of Northern Colorado. Snowcovered the ground, yet the weather was pleasant, and the mountains stood out grandly in the sunlight.

On the afternoon of this day, Jeremiah Fisk left the Higley coal-mine with a load of coal for his home in Greeley. A little after four o'clock he heard a noise like the roaring of a great waterspout. Instinctively he turned towards the mountains; they were calm and beautiful as in the morning; but northward, where the black hills rise from the plains, he saw a vast wall of cloud approaching with the speed of a whirlwind.

The roaring increased. The frozen tidal wave touched the foot-hills, and chased the sunbeams from the mountains like an avalanche. The horses rushed forward in terror, and a second later they were in darkness, the storm sweeping over them with resistless fury. Snow, finer than the finest flour, filled the air, so that it was impossible to see a hundred feet in any direction.

Fisk wrapped a buffalo robe around his neck and shoulders, and urged the trembling horses on, but they could not keep the road, and in a short time the plain was as trackless as the sea. After the horses had left the beaten way they could scarcely walk, and it was not long before they refused to move. The darkness increased. No time must be lost. The traces were unhitched, and mounting the strongest horse, Fisk attempted to urge him forward, but he would not go. Then he led them for a time, but finding that it required all his strength to keep the buffalo robe from blowing away, he left the team, and pushed on before the wind, for the wind was his only compass. The storm increased in violence every moment, and it soon became dark and intensely cold. In many places the snow was deep, and more than twenty times the strong man was hurled into the drifts, so terrible was the storm.

By eight o'clock, the mercury stood at ten degrees below zero. The snow blew from all points of the compass, and penetrated every stitch of his clothing that was not protected by the buffalo robe. He knew that several houses were near, but how could he find a single one of them, when on that very night the engineers on the railroad were unable to find the water-tank at Pierce Station in the darkness?

The man knew that death was on his trail. His strength was failing rapidly, and the cold increasing with the fury of the storm. All his garments were frozen stiff, and his eyelashes coated with ice. It seems that he crossed the Cache la Poudre river a few hundred feet below Boyd's Ranch; but he has only a faint recollection of stumbling down a bank, and of dreaming that he might possibly be near a house. He felt that his time had almost come. To go on was madness, yet he could not stop, except to brush away the frozen tears, for a wife with her babes is waiting and praying, not three miles away from his sinking heart.

He managed to walk an hour longer, when a dizziness came on, and his brain reeled like the storm. Then he began digging a hole in the deepest drift he could find. It was like digging his own grave, for he knew not how soon he might fall from exhaustion. After working a long time the ground was reached, and then, drawing the robe over his head, he waited for the snow to bury him. The wind did its work well, and in an hour eighteen inches of snow covered his roof of fur.

Never did a man long to sleep more than he, but he knew that if he closed his eyes, it would be for ever. He fought with his senses like Bunyan's Pilgrim, and kept awake. Burning pains shot through his swollen limbs, and his legs cramped as if on the rack, and finally something like nettles prickled in his boots. Then he knew that his feet were freezing. Was he to die after all the hours of agony? No, he would keep his muscles moving, and he did so long after his toes were frozen stiff.

Hour after hour this man from the green mountains fought with death, while snowy billows were rolling above his head. At daylight he crawled out. Houses were near. Then he staggered and fell; got up again, and dragged his frozen limbs towards the limits of the town. After walking an hour, he reached Cooper's Ranch—(the summer residence of our town clerk)—and pushed in the back door. Another hour was consumed in making a fire. Some matches, a piece of candle, and an old broad axe were found. Then he melted snow in a pail, and thawed his frozen feet. He also found dry clothing, and a pair of cavalry boots.

Although completely exhausted, he started for Greeley, a distance of two miles. The mercury was eighteen degrees below zero, and it took him an hour to walk a single mile. Often he thought he would fall to the ground. The houses seemed to spin round as he passed them, and familiar streets, in which he saw children playing the day before, were but the landmarks of a dream.

At last he reached his father's gate, and staggered to the door. Then there was a rush and a scream, and the next instant a black and bloated face was lying on a woman's breast.

An exploring party, under the leadership of Mr Browning of the Survey Department, has been sent out by the Westland County Government, to explore the head waters of the Hokitika and Kokotahi Rivers, it being supposed that quartz reefs are likely to be discovered there.

## The Roper Country.

(From the Melbourne Argus.)

The following interesting description of the country at and beyond the Roper River, in the direction of Port Darwin, is from an authentic source :—

"The Roper is on the western side of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It empties into the Gulf at Simmons Bight, in lat. 11 deg. 45 secs. S. It is navigable for ships drawing 12ft. of water for ninety miles from the mouth. A bar stops the navigation at this point, but a smaller craft, launched above the bar, could proceed up a long way. Just below the bar, a river, named the Hodgson, comes in from the south; we sailed up this about two miles, and could not proceed further for timber overhanging the river. At the same place another river named the Wilson comes in from the north. We did not go up it, but it looks a fine river. We established a depot at the junction of the Hodgson and the Roper; named it Todd's Bluff. Plenty of fish and game, decent timber, and plenty of vegetation. No hot winds, and the north-west trades run into the light, and up the valley of the Roper and other rivers like a funnel nine months of the year; and I consider this the most healthy situation in the whole territory. Saw large masses of quartz like snow-drifts; the slate or sandstone, or whatever it may be, seems all laid flat upon each other, like stones built into a wall; in fact, it does not look to have been disturbed at all. By the sea route, the mouth of the Roper is about 700 miles to the south-east of Port Darwin, and it is about 300 miles overland as the crow flies to the port town—Palmerston—of Port Darwin, from Todd's Bluff. From Palmerston to South Port, at the head of the south-east arm of Port Darwin, is twenty-eight miles, and from South Port to the Tumbling Waters, six miles. The tide comes up to South Port, but the Tumbling Waters is permanent fresh water. Game is not so plentiful at the Port as at the Roper. Did not see any gold, but believe Mr Darwin's party got an ounce and a half in two days on the Katherine, or in its neighbourhood. The Katherine is a large river, crossed by the telegraph line at about 120 miles north-west of Todd's Bluff, and has never been explored a mile north or south of the wires. Its source and its escape are both unknown. The country is good, and game abundant. I believe this will be the best situation, together with the head of the Roper, for gold mining. The river crossing (place ?) at the Katherine is about 130 miles from South Port. The natives are not troublesome. The dry season is from April to December."

The large river the Katherine, alluded to above, is supposed to be one of the two large rivers believed to fall, the one into Blue Mud Bay, and the other into the bay near the Wessel Islands, at the extreme north-west point of the Gulf of Carpentaria. Private information has also been received to the effect that several ounces of gold from the head of the Roper River have been sent to Adelaide for assay. It is reported to be tolerably pure, and worth about £3 16s. per ounce. The finders of the precious metal have forwarded glowing accounts of their discoveries to their friends in Adelaide, and in this Colony, and express their conviction that the Northern Territory will ultimately prove a "great goldfield."

## An Affecting Incident.

We hear (says the *Wanganui Herald*) of a circumstance almost too good to be true, which happened lately within a hundred miles of Wanganui. The effects of a recent bankrupt had been removed to the stores of the trustee, and that worthy personage, assisted by the supervisors, was busily engaged in taking an inventory, &c., when a folded and well-worn piece of notepaper dropped out of a bundle of old things. "Just see what that is," said one of the supervisors to a person present, who immediately picked it up. "This, gentlemen, is important, and, under the circumstances, affecting," said he, after having glanced at it, "I think I had better give it you," and amidst roars of laughter, he read the following :—

You are going far away, far away from all your debt.  
There's no one left to pay me now, and I fear you will forget;  
But my Bill shall follow you wherever you may go.  
Can you look into my Ledger and deny me what you owe?

When races you attend you'll be mivly betting on.  
Never thinking if you lose the stakes, that my happiness is gone.  
And should you chance to win, perhaps a gentleman you'll be;  
I'd be jolly glad to hear of it if you'd settle up with me.

When you wear your light moustache, your bell-topper, and palatet,  
I'm afraid you'll be forgetting all the small accounts you owe :  
With a ring upon your finger and a lady by your side,  
You'll be letting some poor tailor in to support you in your pride.

O, were I Lord John Russell, or, what's better, Sir R. Peel,  
I'd have all such swindling gentlemen with a bailiff at their heel.  
All swindling should be stopped and business go on right,  
By imprisoning all the bilking gang and those that slope by night!

## What Sleep Will Cure.

The cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but that it is harder to get. The best rest comes from sound sleep. Of two men or women, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps best will be the most moral, healthy, and efficient.

Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness, uneasiness. It will cure insanity. It will build up and make strong a weary body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia, particularly that variety known as nervous dyspepsia. It will cure hypochondria. It will cure headache. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow.

Indeed we might make a long list of nervous maladies that it will cure.

The cure of sleeplessness, however, is not so easy, particularly in those who carry grave responsibilities. The habit of sleeping well is one which, if broken up for any length of time, is not easily regained. Often a severe illness treated by powerful drugs, deranges the nervous system so that sleep is never sweet after. Or perhaps long continued watchfulness produces the same effect; or hard study, or too much exercise of the muscular system, or tea and whisky drinking, and tobacco using. To break up the habit are required :—

1. A good clean bed.
2. Sufficient exercise to produce weariness and pleasant occupation.
3. Good pure air, and not too warm a room.
4. Freedom from too much care.
5. A clean stomach.
6. A clear conscience.
7. A avoidance of stimulants or narcotics.

## Tragedy at Deesa.

(From the *Times of India*, April 22nd.)

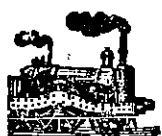
We learn the following particulars of a dreadful occurrence at Deesa, from a private letter. Lieutenant Munro, the Adjutant of the 198th Regiment, was shot dead on parade by Private Butler, and wounds inflicted on Captain A. H. Laurie were so severe as to be at once pronounced mortal. Captain Laurie died shortly after being removed to his bungalow. He leaves a wife and two young children. Butler, the murderer, succeeded in shooting himself before he could be seized. The deceased officers were great favourites in the regiment, both in messroom and barracks; poor Laurie must have been beloved by the men, for he it was who took the lead in all their sports, and to whom officers and men alike were often indebted for many an evening's amusement. Both officers were well known in many a station in this presidency, and all will feel, almost equally with Deesa, the gloom occasioned by the shocking occurrence.

Private Butler seems to have deliberately planned the murder of Captain Laurie. He accordingly remained absent from tattoo roll-call on the night of the 16th inst., and, on search being made for him, it was found that he had taken his rifle and 20 rounds of ball cartridge with him. The search thereupon was prosecuted more vigorously than ever, but no clue could be obtained as to Butler's whereabouts. It appears he must have been hid all night in Captain Laurie's compound, awaiting his unsuspecting victim. Why Butler should have entertained such deadly animosity towards Captain Laurie, who was so greatly beloved in the regiment, we have not heard; but Butler was a notoriously bad character, and always in trouble. Herein, no doubt, lies the explanation.

Early on the morning of the 17th, Captain Laurie was riding out of his compound, dressed for parade, when Butler sprang from his place of concealment and fired at him. Poor Laurie fell from his horse wounded, when the ruffian reloaded and fired again. Captain Laurie had now sustained two wounds, one in the thigh and another in the shoulder. The firing at this unusual time and place brought Mrs Laurie out to ascertain the cause. Her screams, following the shots, brought up the Adjutant (Munro), who galloped to the spot. Butler saw him approaching, turned towards him, and shot him through the heart. Poor Munro never uttered a sound or cry, but fell from his horse dead. Again Butler turned upon his helpless victim, and, advancing within three feet of him, inflicted another wound in the presence of Mrs Laurie, who could do nothing to aid her husband. Now Lieutenant Crawford and Captain Stokes came up: they, too, were fired at; the wonder is how they escaped. Colonel Williams, too, had a couple of shots pass unpleasantly near his head, but whether they were aimed at him is not known. Captain Stokes turned out the quarter guard, who charged the murderer in a body. He ran from the officers' quarters towards the ration stand, closely pursued by a sergeant. Getting into a shed, he expended his last cartridge in blowing his own brains out. Colonel Williams was almost too much affected to be able to give the orders for the dismissal of the regiment from parade. Lieutenant Munro was buried on the evening of the 17th, the day on which he met his death. Captain Laurie died at half-past 3 on the same day. It was at first intended to amputate his leg, but the operation was not performed, as the other wounds, for which surgical skill could do nothing, were only too clearly mortal.

A paper, in speaking of a songstress, says :—"She beats cats on high notes. There was not music or chest tone in her voice; but it was about six octaves above the scream of a lost locomotive."

## Dunedin Advertisements



**FRASER, WISHART, & CO.,**  
RAILWAY FOUNDRY,  
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass:

Stampers; Quartz-Crushing Machinery  
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Furnace Bars; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

**OTAGO FOUNDRY**

[Established 1859.]

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Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

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**VULCAN FOUNDRY**  
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Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

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Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;  
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Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M.Q., and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron  
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

**IMPERIAL HOTEL,**  
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,  
**DUNEDIN.**

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate  
to my old friends and the public generally that  
I am prepared to offer the best accommodation  
to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at  
Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding  
Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and  
Carriages on hire.

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**WANTED KNOWN.**  
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

PRICES REDUCED.

M. A. ALDRICH,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

Established Twenty Years.

**GEORGE MATTHEWS,**  
NURSERYMAN,  
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,  
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees a

season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

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THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

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*General Printing Office,*

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**MATTHEWS & FENWICK,**

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OF EVERY KIND

*In the most modern styles of the Art.*

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, **CARDS** COLORED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

**ADMISSION TICKETS**

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,  
Soirees, &c. &c.

**BALL PROGRAMMES,**

NEWEST STYLES.

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*Printed in New and Elegant Type,*

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

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ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

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ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

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SUPERB DESIGNS,

*In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.*

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Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo.'s, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

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—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

Patent Medicine

**A PARADOX!—TO SUFFERERS.**

**NERVOUSNESS,**  
ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this.—NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the merest trifles; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes

## Patent Medicines

clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspecting, and uncomplicated youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state: the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have so frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath friction; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

THE ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work:—

*Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.*

**NERVOUS DEBILITY,**  
Its Cause and Cure,

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

ADDRESS:

CHARLES SENNET, Agent,  
Brooklyn House, Flagstaff Gardens, Melbourne.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks!  
Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, where the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure  
And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,  
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases, he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the

## Patent Medicines

estimation in which he is held by his citizens.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases a personal interview, and the patient retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally on mornings before 11, and evenings between 6 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**

*Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds.*

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied. A sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

*Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.*

These distressing and weakening diseases, with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, closely attend to the printed instructions, should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; then scrupulous cleanliness must be observed, those who read this paragraph will bring it to the notice of such of their acquaintance who may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

*Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.*

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment, purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

*Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.*

After fomentation with warm water, the most relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin, joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that most skin diseases indicate depravity of blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and it should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

*Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.*

On the appearance of any of these maladies, Ointment should be well rubbed, at least three days, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst case will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

*Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.*

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

*Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:*

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1872.